

[THURSDAY, September 26, 1771.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

(441)

T H E



[NUMB. 1499.]

JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Assize of BREAD, published 28th of June, 1771.

Flour at 21s. 6d. per Ct.
A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11s.
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	3s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. 0d.
Flour	21s. 6d.	Pork	85s. 0d.
Brown Bread	19s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 0d.
West-India Rum	4s. 0d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 9d.
New-England ditto	3s. 4d.	Chocol. per Doz.	18s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	53s. 0d.	Bees Wax	1s. 9d.
Single refined ditto	55s. 0d.	Nut Wood	30s. 0d.
Molasses	21s. 0d.	Oak ditto	20s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High Water.	H. M.	H. M.	Days
THURSDAY	11	after 6	4 before 6	1
FRIDAY	12	6	6	2
SATURDAY	13	6	7	3
SUNDAY	14	6	8	4
MONDAY	15	6	9	5
TUESDAY	16	6	10	6
WEDNESDAY	17	6	11	7
THURSDAY	18	6	12	8

Days 11 Hours 48 Min. the 16th.

HENRY VAN VLECK,

Has just imported in the America, Capt. Hervey from Hull,
and is now opening at his Store in Dock-Street;

A GENERAL Assortment of Woollens,
which he will sell on reasonable Terms for Cash, Country
Produce, or the usual Credit, together with an Assortment of other
Merchandise, imported before from London, Bristol, &c.
Also, Allum, Cotton, Holland Tiles, China Bowls, &c.
98 101

Wednesday se'nnight, the Ship *Beaver*, Capt. De
Peyster, arrived here in 6 Weeks from London,
but left from Torbay, in 5 Weeks and 2 Days;
by whom, and his Majesty's Ship *King-Fisher*,
arrived at Boston, we have the following Advices,
viz.

L O N D O N, July 25.

A LETTER from Gloucester, gives us the
following melancholy and affecting account:
On Thursday evening the 15th of July, Miss Mary
Jones, youngest daughter of William Jones, Esq;
of Nafe, in that county, and Miss Gough, a young
lady of Monmouth, who was there upon a visit,
after tea took a walk to Lidney, as they frequently
did, where being detained by the rain till near ten
o'clock, they then set out for Nafe, which is about two
miles distant, without any attendant. Mean while
the family at Nafe, surprised that the ladies did
not return, sent a servant with a lantern to meet
them, who in the meadow, near Lidney church,
found Miss Jones lying dead a cross the path, with
the back part of her skull beat to pieces, and near
her Miss Gough lying in a ditch, bruised in a most
shocking manner, but with some signs of life. It
is impossible to describe the distraction into which
the family was thrown. The whole country being
soon alarmed, every man was summoned to go in
pursuit of the murderer. William Morgan, a
young man of Lidney, a sawyer by trade, was the
only person absent. He was in bed, when one of
his neighbours called him up and told him what
had passed. As soon as he came down, some blood
being observed upon the knee of his breeches, he
was directly charged with the fact, which he with-
out hesitation confessed. On Saturday evening he
was brought to our castle, and gives this account of
the horrid deed:—He says, he had been playing at
fives on Thursday evening, and had lost all his
money; but had engaged to play for six pence the
next night. Whilst he was thinking how to get
the money, he had engaged to play for, those two
young ladies passed him, and it came in his mind
that he might easily rob them of their money, as
they went home. He accordingly followed them,
and it being nearly dark, passed by them. Miss
Jones said, "good night to you, Will." Finding that
he was known, he determined to murder them,
and taking a little circuit in the meadow, came be-
hind them, and with a stake struck Miss Jones upon
the head, which brought her to the ground; he
then gave her another blow, and left her dead on
the spot.—Miss Gough, who had run a few yards,
he followed, and struck in the same manner. She
screamed out, upon which he repeated his blows
till she was, to all appearance, lifeless. He sup-

posed in struggling she had fallen into the ditch, as
he did not throw her there. He then knelt
down and took off Miss Jones's pockets, but left
her watch, and in kneeling down his breeches were
stained with the blood. Just as he had taken off
the pockets, he saw the servant coming up with a
lantern, and ran off. He says, as he passed thro'
Lidney church yard, he heard a terrible noise in
the church, which threw him into such a panic, that
if a pool of water had been near, he should have
drowned himself; however, he continued on his
way home, and went to bed. When he was ap-
prehended and questioned, whether any other was
concerned with him, the villain charged an inno-
cent man as his accomplice, but afterwards recant-
ed. He appears to have been an ignorant, idle,
dissolute fellow; says he did not intend doing the
ladies any injury, if Miss Jones had not discovered
she knew him.—Miss Gough, upon being carried to
a house, shewed some signs of life; and, by the
means of Mr. Jones, of Newnham, and Mr. Hawk-
er, of Chesham, the Surgeons who were called
in, she revived so far as to speak some incoherent
words, and was not dead on Friday, but lay in a
delirious state. This melancholy event has thrown
a gloom over the whole country. These unfortu-
nate young ladies were distinguished by their amia-
ble and excellent qualities.—Sympathy for the
worthy families affected by this loss, has rendered
their distress a general one.

St. JAMES'S, July 20.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Charles
Proby, Esq; to be Comptroller of the vic-
tualers accounts of his Majesty's navy, in
the room of Robert Osborn, Esq; deceased.

July 25. His Majesty having been pleased to ap-
point William Leyborne, Esq; to be Captain Gen-
eral and Governor in Chief of the islands of Gre-
nada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago,
in America, he this day in council took the oaths
appointed to be taken by the Governors of his Ma-
jesty's plantations.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir John
Bentley to be Governor of Greenwich Hospital, in
the room of Francis Holburne, Esq; deceased.

A grant also passed the great seal to Charles
Proby, Esq; to rank as a principal officer of the
navy; and also of the office of Comptroller of the
victualers accounts of his Majesty's navy, with a
salary of 500l. per ann. payable quarterly.

Venice, June 19. Notwithstanding our hopes of
an accommodation between the Turks and Russians,
hostilities still continue. According to our last let-
ters from the Levant, the Russians have debarked
a number of troops at the island of Tenedos, situate
to the south-east of Lemnos, in order to lay siege
to the castle which defends the port, which is very
proper to favour their projected enterprise against
the Dardanelles, from whence this place is but a
few leagues distant. This news is confirmed by
letters from Otranto.

Warsaw, June 19. We flattered ourselves that
the good offices of the Courts of Vienna and Ber-
lin at Petersburg, would have established the tran-
quillity of this kingdom; but we deceived ourselves,
and many more great persons have shewn their dis-
content. The Prince Primate, the Bishops of Cu-
javia and Wilna, and the Palatines of Kalitz and
Pomerelia, have resolved to leave this place. The
Bishop of Wilna has set the example, and the Prince
Primate has notified their grievances to the foreign
Ministers, in a letter which he has written to them.

Otranto, June 22. A report is just now current
here, that the Russians have gained a complete vic-
tory over the Ottoman fleet. But no particulars are
mentioned.

Rome, June 29. Last week a courier arrived
here with advice, that the Russians had made them-
selves masters of Ragusa.

Ancona, July 1. The fifteen armed Turkish
vessels, which lately sailed from the Dardanelles,
in order to destroy some Russian magazines in an
island near that place, have been roughly handled,
and were forced to save themselves by flight. One
of them, a Dulcignote chebec, taking refuge in the
port of Selo, the Governor refused to deliver it up;
but the Russians beginning to cannonade the town,

he, at length, thought proper to send her out to
them.

Warsaw, July 2. A courier just arrived from
Moldavia, has brought the following intelligence:
The Turks, under the command of Mousson Oug-
hil, passed the Danube the 9th of June, in number
18,000, in three bodies, two of which afterwards
joining, attacked General Potemkin, who was be-
sieging fort Turno, opposite Nicopolis: That Ge-
neral, however, having been informed of their de-
sign, advanced towards them, dispersed them, seized
their cannon, and forced them to retire towards
Viddin. The other Turkish corps was more suc-
cessful; they sat down before fort Giurgova, and
after several attacks for three days, the Russian
commandant, named Henckel, capitulated on the
14th of June, when he was allowed to march out
with all the honours of war, but leaving sixty-
four pieces of cannon behind.

Prince Repnin hearing of the attack, marched to
the assistance of the Russians, but arrived three
hours after the capitulation. However he has in-
vested the place, and promises to get possession of
it in 15 days.

The Russian commandant, with all his officers,
were put by Prince Repnin under an arrest.

The 7th of March last, the taking this place
cost the 1000 men.

Petersburg, July 5. The Court has this day re-
ceived the important news, that Prince Dolgorucki
arrived the 23d of last month before Preopol at the
head of the second Imperial army, and that on the
25th of the same month, at six o'clock in the morn-
ing, he had happily succeeded in forcing the lines
at the first attack, notwithstanding they were de-
fended by the fortresses of that name, and guarded
by an army composed, according to the report of
the prisoners, of 50,000 Tartars and 7000 Turks,
which the Khan Selim Girey commanded in person.
The attack began at two in the morning. As soon
as the signal was given for the attack, our troops
began it with an astonishing ardour and impetuosity.
The Khan at first opposed the efforts of our left
wing in person, but not being able to withstand
the bravery of our troops, he turned off towards
our right wing, in hopes by his presence to encou-
rage his troops, which he found ranged in order of
battle, to do their duty; but all this was to no pur-
pose; he was obliged to give way to the courage of
our troops, and seek his safety with his men by a
shameful flight. The counterscarp of the ditch
which our troops climbed over with an amazing in-
trepidity, in presence of an army of 60,000 men,
was six fathom and a half high; the scarp was
thirteen, and the ditch eight fathom in breadth.
We had not one officer killed, and only four
wounded; the number of sabaturn officers and
soldiers killed or wounded amounts to 100, which
is a very inconsiderable loss, considering the impor-
tance of the advantage gained on that glorious day.
Our trophies consist in 40 pieces of cannon taken
from the enemy, and a great quantity of powder
and ball.

Vienna, July 6. Every thing tends to shew the
harmony subsisting between our Court and that of
Petersburgh. During the course of last month
the Russians sent back to our army above 300 de-
fectors.

Copenhagen, July 9. On Saturday last, about
eleven o'clock in the forenoon, her Danish Majesty
was happily delivered of a Princess; the Queen
and the young Princess both continue as well as can
be expected.

Leghorn, July 10. By advices just arrived from
Alexandria, we learn, that the Grand Signior has
given orders to seven Asiatic Bahaws to march,
with all their forces, against Ali Bey, who hearing
of this order, sent advice to his kinsman, Mehemet
Bey Abudaab, to join him with 30,000 men. All
Bey has exacted from the Christians in Egypt a
very considerable sum, to enable him to carry on
his enterprises.

Hamburgh, July 12. The inundation of the
Elbe retards the arrival of the Prussian post; it is
as dreadful in this neighbourhood as it is in Saxony.
On Tuesday morning two dykes, in the villages
of Gamm and Rethbrook, gave way, so that the
country all about Berstedt and the Vierzehn is

overflowed; and the great losses and damages which it occasions, are greatly felt in this city by the sudden rise of provisions, the price of which is doubled on account of their scarcity, they being chiefly drawn from that country. The same melancholy accounts have been received here from the Hanoverian Balliwicks of Dannebrooke, Luckow, Hitzacker, Newhas, Blekede, Lauenberg, Butlingen, and Winlen upon the Lake; which together with the Balliwicks in the Duchy of Mecklenburgh, situated upon the Elbe, are all overflowed, and the waters penetrate through all the houses. The cattle are driven to the hills; but if the waters do not fall soon, there will not be subsistence for them.

L O N D O N.

July 19. Monsr. Francois, the late Resident or Charge des affaires here from the Court of France, it is said, acquired, during the continuance in that office, a fortune of near 300,000l. by dabbling in Change Alley.

Dispatches of a very private, and it is said a very important nature, have been sent to the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca; and all the officers that are now absent from their quarters, are commanded to return with all possible expedition.

July 22. Dr. Solander and the other Gentlemen, who lately sailed round the world in the Endeavour Frigate, spent four months at George's Land, one of the new discovered islands. They made themselves masters of the language there, and two of the natives came with them to Batavia, where they were carried off by sickness, together with many of the crew. At Batavia the two strangers were amazingly struck with the sight of coaches and horses, having never seen either horses, cows, or sheep, at George's Land, though they have many hogs. They were extremely surprised at the sight of themselves and company in a looking glass.

Dr. Solander and his company touched at near forty other new discovered islands, not known to any other Europeans, but which have plenty of inhabitants; and have brought over with them above a thousand different species of plants, none of which were ever known in Europe before.

July 26. A woman, named Therese Mekinzler, was lately brought to bed, in the city of Naples, of a daughter, which weighed sixty-one pounds and one ounce at the birth.—The child was hearty and likely to do well.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that all the Ragusan ships in that port are disarmed and laid up, lest they should fall into the hands of the Russians.

The Republic of Ragusa have refused to pay a contribution of 200,000 sequins, which the Russians demanded of them, and also refused the suspension of their tribute, which they have constantly paid to the Porte.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw June 26.

"Some time ago we flattered ourselves with the hopes of peace, but it now seems to be at a greater distance; new confederacies are formed, the old ones are supported; those who promoted peaceable measures are at variance with each other; the reconciliation of the Prince Primate with the King and the Royal party, has been but of short duration, and others have followed the example. It is undoubtedly very unhappy, that under the present circumstances, those who should be examples of moderation, only give proofs of their discontent. It is easy to perceive the difficulty of reconciling those who have taken arms for God, their country, and their liberty; especially when they are headed by powerful Lords and Bishops, and even by the head of their church. Notwithstanding all these obstacles which render the plan of peace more and more embarrassing, the Empress of Russia seems determined to surmount them; this great Princess has strongly at heart to put a stop to the robberies and cruelties which civilized nations so much abhor; to restore the tranquility of Poland, and to remove all the difficulties which obstruct the happiness of the nation."

At a certain corporation, about fifty miles from London, famous for the great number of honorary freemen, the common cryer (contrary to the universal custom) carelessly neglects to conclude his proclamation with the expression, *God save the King*; and this, as it is said, by a positive order from the M—r of that corporation.

We are informed that in the next sessions of parliament, prisoners for debt will be so far relieved, that such as are willing to give up their effects to their creditors, will be released from confinement. And all bankrupts, who have surrendered their all, will be free from arrests. But the most severe punishments will be inflicted on fraudulent debtors, or such as secret a single shilling from their creditors.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated July 23.

"The Chancellor and the Duke d'Anguillon have acquired such an ascendancy over the King, that the only affairs in which they permit him to exert his free agency, are, sleeping with his mistress, cancelling his cures, and signing marriage contracts. The girls of the town have presented petitions and remonstrances to Madame du Barre, against the Lieutenant de Police; in consequence of which that magistrate has been forbidden admittance into

any of the retreats of these nymphs. Four years since his jurisdiction, as Inspector General of the Vestals, extended over all the votaries of Venus, the Count and Countess du Barre excepted.

"P. S. There is an anecdote current here, which says, that the Chancellor having sent to solicit an audience of the Prince of Conti, that Prince returned for answer, 'I shall see him at the Greve.' (The place of execution.)

According to letters from Petersburg, a mortality had broke out among the Crim Tartars, which daily carried off great numbers.

All the fresh letters received from Lisbon, agree in the accounts of the decay of trade there of the English, and the encouragement given to the Dutch, Spaniards, French, or even Swedes, in preference to the British traders.

The report of General Paoli's preparing to go into the King of Denmark's service, is so far from being true, that he is to reside here till a war breaks out between us and the French, and then he hopes to go with an English army to Corsica, to deliver his countrymen from the tyrannical yoke of the Bourbon slavery.

L—d C—m, we hear, was lately informed that he might have the next vacant garter for asking; but he answered, that, when he recollected the things upon whom the order was hourly conferred, he thought it a disgrace to any man of honour or sensibility.

Friday night about twelve o'clock, the Gate house in Temple lane, white friars, one side of which rested upon the wall of the Alienation-office garden, belonging to the Temple, fell down with a most dreadful crash, by the said wall giving way. The noise was so violent, that all who heard it supposed it to be an earthquake, and upon their running out to see what was the matter, a most dreadful scene presented itself to their view. Chairs, tables, beds, men, women, children, brick, mortar, and timber, all promiscuously huddled together, and the whole atmosphere in a cloud from the dust that arose. Of ten persons that were in the house, five made their escape through the back rooms and windows; of the other five, four were buried in the ruins, one of whom, a girl about fifteen years of age, was killed on the spot, being terribly crushed. The rest escaped with some bruises; and the fifth, a boy, who lay in the garret, had a miraculous deliverance, being thrown, bed and all, into the Alienation garden, where he alighted, without the least hurt, upon a green plot. This is the third time, within these dozen years, that accidents of the same sort have happened in the above precinct, whereby several lives were lost; and though, by the vigilance of one of the overseers, a survey was promoted there about three years ago, and afterwards prosecuted by his successor, yet, to the disgrace of the landlords, as well as to the reproach of the police of this city, we are assured, that there is still many houses there, from which the like accidents may daily be dreaded. A publican, who was within a few doors of the above unhappy accident, who has a thoroughfare through his house, would not permit a pass to his neighbours to relieve the distressed; so great was his humanity and fellow-feeling!

By the Holland mail arrived on Saturday morning, we have received the following important account of a total defeat of the Turks by the Russian army:

Extract of a letter from the Field Marshal Count de Romanow, dated from the army near Wolzsky, June 19, to his Excellency the Count de Saldern, Ambassador from Russia at this Court.

"I have the honour to announce to you by this letter the happy success of our arms, but at the same time must acquaint you with a melancholy accident, which, as I am well assured, may be divulged by those that envy us, as a great loss to us; I mean, that the major commandant Henkel has surrendered to the enemy the fortress of Giurgiewo, in an unheard of manner, since according to his own confession he was provided with every thing necessary to make a vigorous defence. I thought it my duty to apprise you of this immediately, that you may stop the mouth of those who might speak of this affair contrary to truth. I hope that Prince Repnin, who commands in that part, will soon repair that loss."

"P. S. This moment news was brought from Bucharest and Contradt, that the Turks, encouraged by the taking of Giurgiewo, had passed the Danube, to the number of 60,000 men, and had attacked Prince Repnin, who was posted between Bucharest and Giurgiewo with 30,000. The engagement was obstinate and bloody, and lasted five hours, when the Russians gained a complete victory. The Turks lost 30,000 men, who were left on the field of battle; among whom there are three Agas, 180 pieces of cannon, and 5000 prisoners, and several trophies were taken from them during the pursuit by the Russian hunters; the number of those who were drowned in the Danube is very considerable."

They write from New-Providences, that a discovery had lately been made of the place where a rich Spanish plate ship was many years ago wrecked near the Grand Caccos Bank in the gulf of Flo-

rida, and upwards of twelve Bermudian rakers are now busy in attempting to fish up the wreck.

A letter of a very extraordinary nature was on Friday received by the Lord Mayor; the writer of which, after lamenting his being guilty of the most atrocious crimes against his country, informs his Lordship, that, provided he can procure his Majesty's pardon, he will make the most important discoveries relative to the late fire at Portsmouth, and other matters of the greatest consequence. He acknowledges being employed by the French, but says he is an Englishman.—We hear his Lordship intended carrying the letter to the Secretary of State on Saturday afternoon.

The sentence of our court martial at Minorca on Lord George Lennox, is said to be to this effect, viz. That he do make a public submission to General Moltyn, the Governor, for his improper conduct to him, and that the submission be made to the General in the presence of the field officers only.

The foundations of this court martial, we hear, was a letter from Lord George to the General, in which were contained some oblique insinuations relative to the conduct of the General.

Extract of a letter from Paris to the Printer, dated July 23.

"A few days ago, as the King was returning from chapel, he was taken with a fainting fit, attended with dimness of sight; the alarm spread, but the physicians in waiting soon remedied the disorder, which they attributed to the revolutions of nature in the different changes of the seasons."

"This cause not being altogether satisfactory, the King ordered La Martiniere to be sent for: as soon as he arrived he entered the King's apartment, who was along with the Captain of his guards and the first Lord of the bedchamber. As soon as Mr La Martiniere had been informed of the disorder, the duration of it, the cure, and the causes that had occasioned it, he felt the King's pulse with fixed attention, and in about a minute said to him, Sire, you ordered me to tell you the truth, and I must obey you. Your pulse indicates a consumption. It is in your power to prolong your days, or shorten them. The King looked at him with astonishment, but, a moment after, he said to him in a very obliging manner, La Martiniere, I thank you; prescribe, and I shall execute."

Extract of a letter from Santa Cruz, on the Coast of Barbary, dated May 25.

"On the 22d of March, about two o'clock in the morning, the wind blowing very hard, and the weather thick and rainy, the Lark, Capt. Hayes, from Liverpool for Cape Mount, was cast away on the Barbary shore; the next three days we were employed in getting the sails ashore to make a tent, where we brought our provisions and most of the cargo; the fourth day some of the natives came upon us, but we kept them off three days, the seventh day a great number, armed with swords and guns, attacked us, killed our Chief Mate, and obliged us to surrender; then we were tied neck and heels, and left upon the ground fourteen hours, while the goods and provisions were carried away by the natives; the next morning we set out, and they travelled us ten days and part of the nights without any subsistence but barley flour and water; then they fold us to the Governor, and he fold us to this place, where we met with four London merchants, who supplied us with clothes to cover our nakedness, and took us to one of their houses, till we were ordered to appear before the King, to be cleared and sent to Gibraltar. We are seven in number here, the second and third mates were separated from us before we came to the Governor, and we have not heard of them since, if they can be found, the merchant will send them home."

L—d A—r was arrested on Friday last, and taken from his house, Old Bond-street to the King's Bench prison, where he remained some days, unable to procure bail, though the debt was not very considerable; but he has since been released upon the bail of his uncle.

August 1. His Majesty has appointed George Williams, Esq; to be a Captain Lieut. in the 16th regiment of dragoons, in the room of Samuel Griffiths; and William Nicholson, is appointed a Lieut. in the said regiment, in the room of George Williams.

A messenger was dispatched on Tuesday to the Lord Chancellor, in consequence of which his Lordship came to town yesterday, and assisted at a grand Council held at St. James's, at the breaking up of which his Lordship returned to his seat at Fairy hill.

Letters from Poland, by yesterday's mail, advise, that the Turks had attacked a body of 5000 men, commanded by Prince Repnin, who were preparing to retake Giurgiewo, and that the Russians, after defending themselves till night, retreated to Bucharest, after losing a great number of men.

It is strongly reported, that some very unpleasant accounts were received on Saturday night last, in an express from the British Ambassador at Constantinople.

The commander on the Jamaica station, has lately sent home, requesting some more ships to be sent out, as the Spaniards shew signs of committing hostilities.

Tuesday night orders were sent down to Portsmouth and Chatham, to fit out several more men of war as soon as possible, which we hear are to sail with some others (fitting out there before) to the West-Indies, it being strongly suspected that

the French have already at pretty certain that it is also said to be stationed at S. Carolina.

It appears the to Lidney, was Monmouthshire accompanied part Miss Jones's, a but an apprehending fatiguing for the him back, or the fate. The inquiry waited in Lidney return, to carry

It is said that Ambassador's residence house in Crosettled, and in a for a war, a man for instructions further in the yesterday.

It is the opinion of the town both France and eight months.

Some proposition to the Minister great Personage notoriety.

August 2. made application return.

We hear and France, is already the Liver quilled minister merit the than ages.

The artificer extraordinary preparations.

An evening may be depend to be sent from miral Harland ber are to reinforce A squadron of Seas, and several the Baltic, and

A squadron is now fitting out at Plymouth It is said the command.

We are cred are making the dix and Carthage men and arms Seas, and on the

The Portland Elliot, is ordered for the West-Indies and the Falcon the same place

King James remonstrances subjects, all of concern and are by

A little cool C—m and a latter pressed with the Ministry weary of an op consequences

Wednesday remained in to digious number both sexes.

The Govern application for A woman children was feeling too slight enormous?

B O Capt. Symmes York.

Captain Cham latter not yet arrived and failed from brig for this place leave Falmouth

PHILADELPHIA On Thursday

the Earl of York; and on government of

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on Tuesday to the
ence of which his
ay, and assisted at a
s's, at the breaking
ned to his seat at

erday's mail, advice,
body of 5000 men,
who were preparing
the Russians, after
retreated to Buc-
ber of men.

me very unpleasant
riday night last, in
bassador at Constan-

amaica station, has
me more ships to be
signs of committing

sent down to Port-
at several more men
ich we hear are to
out there before) to
ngly suspected that

the French have some design on those islands, which
are already at war within themselves, and it is
pretty certain that they have been the promoters of
it; it is also said that some of the men of war are
to be stationed some time at Virginia, and the rest
at S. Carolina.

It appears the visit of Miss Jones and Miss Gough
to Lidney, was in order to learn the event of the
Monmouthshire election, and that they were ac-
companied part of the way by an elder sister of
Miss Jones's, and a little boy about four years old,
but an apprehension that the walk would be too
fatiguing for the child, induced that lady to take
him back, or they might have shared the same sad
fate. The inhuman villain has declared to have
waited in Lidney church-yard two hours for their
return, to carry his plan into execution.

It is said that the late dispute between the French
Ambassador's servants and the constables, at a pub-
lic house in Crown Court, Westminster, cannot be
settled, and in all probability will be the foundation
for a war, a messenger having been sent to Paris
for instructions how the Ambassador is to proceed
further in the affair, who returned from thence
yesterday.

It is the opinion of the politicians at the west
end of the town, that England will be at war with
both France and Spain before the expiration of
eight months. [London Packet.]

Some propositions of a very singular nature rela-
tive to the Ministry, will shortly be presented to a
great Personage by some leading men in the Mi-
nority. [Ibid.]

August 2. An American Governor has already
made application by his friends here, for leave to
return.

We hear another petition, address, and remon-
strance, is already resolved on, by that respectable
body the Livery of London, who so lately van-
quished ministerial influence, with a spirit that will
merit the thanks, love, and admiration of future
ages.

The artificers in Portsmouth yard work one tide
extraordinary every day, to get forward the naval
preparations.

An evening paper says, the following intelligence
may be depended on: Four more men of war are
to be sent from some of our out-ports, to join Ad-
miral Harland in the East-Indies. The like num-
ber are to reinforce Sir George Pococke at Jamaica.
A squadron of force is to be sent into the South
Seas, and several cruisers are to be employed in
the Baltic, and other places.

A squadron of six men of war and two frigates,
is now fitting out at Chatham.

Four men of war 64 guns each, are now fitting
out at Plymouth, to cruise in the Bay of Biscay.
It is said the Hon. Capt. Barrington will have the
command.

We are credibly informed, that the Spaniards
are making the greatest naval preparations at Ca-
dix and Carthagena, and are continually exporting
men and arms to their settlements in the South
Seas, and on the continent of South-America.

The Portland man of war of 50 guns, Captain
Elliot, is ordered to be fitted out as fast as possible
for the West-Indies; the Favourite, Capt. Biggs,
and the Falcon, Captain Baines, are ordered for
the same place.

King James the Second had a great number of
remonstrances presented to him by his aggrieved
subjects, all of which were received with as little
concern and attention as those of their descendants
are by ———

A little coolness lately subsisted between Lord
C—m and a great Law-Lord out of office, the
latter pressed the former very strongly to a coalition
with the Ministry, and hinting that he himself was
weary of an opposition which promised no salutary
consequences to the kingdom.

Wednesday all the Knights of the Garter that
remained in town set out for Windsor, with a pre-
digious number of the Nobility and Gentry, of
both sexes.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands has made
application for the protection of his government.

A woman convicted of putting out the eyes of
children was sentenced to a whipping! Is not hang-
ing too slight a punishment for a crime so very
enormous?

BOSTON, September 19.

Capt. Symmes spoke a vessel from Bristol bound to New-
York.

Captain Chambers and Capt. Callahan, from London, the
latter not yet arrived, both put into Falmouth in England,
and sailed from thence the 20th of August. Capt. Brace in a
brig for this place, and the packet for New-York, were to
leave Falmouth in a day or two after them.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.

On Thursday last his Excellency the Right Hon.
the Earl of Dunmore, arrived here from New-
York; and on Sunday morning set out for his Go-
vernment of Virginia.

Capt. Atkey, in 5 weeks from the Bay of Hon-
duras, informs, that a sloop from New-York arrived
there just before he sailed; that he left in the Bay,
the Captains Robinson and Hawke, both from this
place, the former almost ready for sailing; and a
snow, Capt. Stevenson, belonging to New-York.

NEW-YORK, September 26.

Capt. De Peyster left Torbay the 12th of August,
in Company with the Ship Dutches of Gordon,
Capt. Winn; the Hope, Capt. Christopher Miller;
and the Lady Gage, Capt. Kemble, for this Port;
and the Pompey, Capt. Nicoll, from Hull for Phi-
ladelphia; and the 14th Instant, in Lat. 37, 43,
Lon. 66, he spoke with a Ship from Glasgow for
Virginia, 45 Days out, but did not learn the Cap-
tain's Name.

It is said a London Paper of the 6th of August,
mentions, that the Earl of Sandwich had resigned
the Office of First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Rev. Mr. Marshall, belonging to Connecticut,
Mr. Hunt, of the Island of Bermuda, and several
others came Passengers with Capt. De Peyster.

Sewell Maunfell, Gent. is appointed Ensign in his
Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot.

Saturday Afternoon arrived the Brig Olive
Branch, Capt. Tingley, in 6 Weeks from Madeira,
who informs us, that Capt. Williams, in a Sloop
belonging to this Port, was arrived there.

On the 8th of September, in Lat. 30, 71, Capt.
Tingley spoke a Sloop from Newry, for Antigua,
out 18 Days.—September 10, in Lat. 30, 6, with
Capt. Bush, in a Sloop from St. Martins, bound
to Rhode-Island:—September 16, in Lat. 36, 40,
spoke a Sloop Captain Wilton, from Maryland to
St. Croix.—The next Day, spoke the Snow Penna,
from Philadelphia to Lisbon, in Lat. 39;—and on
Wednesday last, in Lat. 38, 50, spoke Captain
Snell, from this Place, bound to the Grenades.

A dreadful Fire happened at Constantinople the
3d of June, which laid 2000 Houses in Ashes

The Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, who
sailed from this Port the 10th of June last, arrived
at the Post Office in London, the 12th of July.

Tuesday last the Ship Hope, Capt. Christopher
Miller, arrived here from London, but last from Tor-
bay in 6 Weeks:—On his Passage, the 30th of Aug.
in Lat. 33 1/2, Lon. 30, spoke the Ship Juno, Capt.
John McCowen, from London, for Virginia, 37
Days out, and on the 16th Sept. in Lat. 34, 37,
Lon. 63 1/2, spoke a Sloop, Capt. Weston, from
Boston for Dominica, 7 Days out.

Capt. Miller, came out in Company with the
Dutches of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and the Beaver,
lately arrived, and saw the Lady Gage, Captain
Kemble, coming out after them. The London,
Capt. Chambers, was to sail in about a Week, and
the Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, in about 3 Weeks
after.

Just as this Paper was going to Press came up
the Dutches of Gordon, Capt. Winn.

[The Impartialist, too late for this Paper]
Freeman's Almanack for the Year 1775, may be
had To-Morrow of the Printer on Hunter's Quay, Rotterdam-
Row.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship Beaver, De Peyster; and Hope, Miller, from Lon-
don. Brig Olive Branch, Tingley, Madeira; Benjamin,
Keeling, Honduras Bay. Sloop Fame, Leaycraft; and
Elizabeth and Mary, Mathelin, St. Martins; Betty, Lindley;
Rhode-Island.

Outward.—Ship America, Hervey, for Bristol; Franklin,
Ranken, Liverpool. Brig Liberty, Prince, Cayenne. Sloop
Hester, Lowndes; and Thunder Bolt, Newton, St. Croix;
Speedwell, Smith, Boston; Industry, Sherwood, Virginia;
Charming Polly, Standley, Rhode-Island.

Cleared.—Ship Peggy, Jauncey, to Jamaica. Brig Success,
Toulon, Hispaniola; Catherine and Elizabeth; and Friend-
ship, King, Newfoundland. Sloop South-Hold, Vail, New-
foundland; Sally, Hunt, South-Carolina; Samson, Scovell,
St. Eustatia; General Gage, Theobalds, Rhode-Island; Li-
berty, Davis, Bermuda; Polly, Ferguson; and School-
Polly, Davison, Caracas.

MADE AND SOLD,
By GEORGE TRAILL,
At the Snuff-Mills in the Bowery-Lane;
BEST Scots snuff, rappee of all

kinds, and Irish High toasted, equal to any imported
from Europe, choice pigtail, hogtail, and cut tobacco, man-
ufactured in the best manner.

As it is manifest that America is not necessarily obliged to
import these articles from any other country, it would be
needless to say any thing on that subject. He however begs
leave to point out to the public, the advantages which would
evidently result to the Colonies from this branch of business,
was it to meet proper encouragement.

There are computed to be three millions of people in Bri-
tish America. Suppose one in ten of those, or three hundred
thousand to snuff, that article cannot cost them less (one
with another) than twenty shillings a year, which amounts
to three hundred thousand pounds, from that deduct 50 per
cent. for the importer's profit, there will remain two hun-
dred and ninety four thousand pounds, to be remitted yearly
from this country never to return.

Query: Would it not be better to give such an immense
sum to the colonies, than to put fifty thousand pounds in
the pockets of a few individuals by making that remittance?
The above manufactures to be retailed by James Hodgman,
in New Dutch-Church-street, near Mr. Livingston's sugar-
house.



FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
TRYON,

THOMAS FARMER, Master;
LYING at Degradia's Wharf, will
have good Accommodations for Pas-
sengers, and is to be dispatched soon. For Freight or Pas-
sage, apply to WALTER FRANKLIN, and Comp. or
the Master on board.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool,
and Hull, and to be sold by

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Jun.

At his Store between Burlington and Beekman's Slip,

AN Assortment of GOODS suit-
able for the Season, amongst which are—Coatings,
dresses, striped blankets; low priced 6-4 cloths of different
colours, Irish linens, checks, Manchester velvets, velvets,
London and Belfast pewter plates, dishes, basins, hard me-
tal spoons; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window
glass, snipe, pidgeon, duck, goose, white cap and swan
shot, &c. &c. &c.

Also for sale, French Burr-mill stones; an assortment of
cordage, amongst which are some cables.

THOSE persons who have any Goods on
board the ship ship Hope, Captain Miller, from Lon-
don, consigned to order, are desired to send their bills of
lading, on board said ship, at Brownjohn's Wharf.
New-York, Sept. 25.

DR. P R I M E,

BEGS leave to inform his
friends and customers, both in town and country, and
the public in general, that having recovered his health again,
he is (tho' after a much longer interval than he at first ex-
pected) just returned to town, and waits for their commands.
Having taken no house for this year, he at present resides,
where he stored his Medicines, &c. at Mr. Joseph Periton's
on Golden-Hill, a little below the house of Benjamin Kiffam,
Esq.

To be Run for in Elizabeth-Town

ON Tuesday the first day of October,
A Purse of 50 dollars, by horses agreeable to an ad-
vertisement in Mr. Gaine's paper of September 23. Horses
to be entered by Capt. Samuel Smith, at the sign of the
King's arms. Sept. 26.

Newbridge, Hackensack.

THE Public are informed, that
as Mr. Barber has declined his School: the Subscribers
being liberally educated in New-Jersey College, is unani-
mously chosen to succeed him in the Care of the Youth.—
The same approved Method of Education will be continued,
which hath heretofore been practised in this School.

Boys will be fitted for College in the most accurate
and expeditious manner, by

The Public's most obedient,
And very humble Servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.
N. B. All the Branches of an English Education will
also be taught with the utmost Care and Attention.

A Woman of a good character,
who is a good seamstress, fond of children, and can
bare confinement, that will go into the country (about 24
miles from New-York) in the character of a nursery maid;
may hear of a place by inquiring of the Printer hereof.

To be Let and entered upon im-
mediately, in a convenient part of the city,

TWO handsome rooms, with fire places in each, one on
the first floor, with a small shop, the other on the
second floor, with a bed room adjoining; and may be had
either separately or together, with or without genteel fur-
niture, and may be very suitable for a merchant or other
gentleman, if single.—Inquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of land containing 121
acres, whereof 70 acres are cleared, and very good
for all sorts of grain or grass; the rest of the land well tim-
bered, and all well watered with living fountains. There
is on the said farm, a large stone dwelling house, with three
rooms on the first floor, and good cellars and cellar kitchen
under the whole, with a large stone kitchen at the end there-
of; Also a very convenient barn; a good cider mill and
other out houses, all well covered with shingles, situate
along and bounded by Hudson's river, in Bloomingdale, in
the out-ward of the city of New-York, seven miles from
the said city; a very pleasant road to the same. There is
always plenty of fish and oysters to be caught in their sea-
sons, close by the door. There is on said premises a good
bearing orchard, annually producing a large quantity of ap-
ples fit for cider and other uses; Also a very good peach
orchard with a large collection of pear, plum, and cherry
trees; likewise a piece of salt meadow, just the opposite side
of the river, on the Jersey shore, enough to accommodate
the said farm with salt hay. The beautiful situation, to-
gether with its commanding prospects; renders it most elegant
for a gentleman's country seat. An indisputable title will be
given for the same.

ADERAN HOGHLAND.

WANTED,

A Pair of HORSES not under fourteen
Hands and an half high, nor more than six Years old:
Any Person having such to dispose of, may find a Purchaser
by applying to the Printer hereof.

RUN AWAY from the subscri-

ber living at Harlem, on Sunday the 24th of Septem-
ber, a negro man named TOM, about 26 years of age, 5 feet
8 or 9 inches high, thin visage, very thick lips, and remarka-
bly black; had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket
and breeches, homespun shirt and trousers, and a half worn
felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in
any of his Majesty's garrisons, so that his master may have him
again, shall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and all reason-
able charges, paid by

SAMSON BENSON, Jun.

City of New-York, } By order of the Honourable Daniel Hors-
manden, Esq. chief Justice of the su-
preme court for the province of New-York: Notice is hereby
given, that on application made to him by Samuel Tudor,
one of the creditors of Lemuel Brooks, and Samuel
Rogers, who reside out of this province in the colony
of Connecticut; he the said Justice, pursuant to a certain
act of the governor, council, and general assembly of this
colony, lately made and provided, intituled, "an act to
prevent frauds in debtors," hath directed all the goods, chat-
tels and effects of them the said Lemuel Brooks, and Samuel
Rogers, to be seized; and that unless they do discharge their
debts within one year and a day from the time of such seizure
made, all their estates, goods, chattels and effects to be seized
and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of their creditors,
provided the same be not within that time redeemed, and suf-
ficient security given to answer the value thereof with costs.
Dated 13d Sept. 1775.

POET'S CORNER.

To Miss ——— on taking away her Fan.

O F this small Engine dispossess,
Cease CHLOE, cease to mourn:
It ill becomes so cold a Breast,
Design'd for those that burn.
But we may both with equal Shame
Its feeble Aid resign,
Which in your Breast can't raise a Flame,
Nor lessen that in mine.

HENRY REMSEN,

AND COMPANY,

Have imported in the America, Capt. Hervey from Hull, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, a general assortment of seasonable goods, and will sell them on the very lowest terms, at their store in Hanover-Square, consisting of

SCARLET, green, blue, black,

mixt, brown and drab broadcloths, shalloons, buttons and twist; striped and rose blankets; blue, red and mixt coatings; scarlet Bath coatings, mixed do. bearskins and fawnings, kerseys and hunters cloth, green baize, spotted crin, broad and narrow frizes, green, blue and red frizes, penniston and halfthicks; India coating, serges or long ell, ratinets, callimancoes, plains and forest cloths, striped flannels and linseys, scarlet flannel; nails, window glass, pewter; writing paper, and quills, blank books, and wafers; gilt and metal buttons; a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles; an assortment of knives and forks, and other cutlery; Irish linen and sheeting, worsted stockings and caps, worsted and silk mitts, hithand and women's crapes, dowlas, garlix, and tandems; sorted crewels; a large assortment of the most fashionable ribbons; callicoes in the newest taste, furniture callicoes and cottons; black and colour'd taffeties, black and colour'd Persians, India and English chintzes, colour'd damascus, ditto mantua, black program and fatin, pelong and figurd modes, narrow Persians and farsnet, cambricks and clear lawns, tabling diaper, and damaks; clouting diaper, black and white gauze, tammies and durants; Scotch linen, Manchester do. cotton, lungee, new silk, bandane, Barragow, and printed linen handkerch; black ruffel, a-la-mode, plain and flower'd everlasting, serge denims and derfetteens, wiltons and German serge, tubine lustrings, furniture damask, do. harrateens, do. cheney's, with trimmings to suit; a large parcel of cotton and linen checks, furniture checks, mens and womens gloves and mitts, ornaburgs, dowlas, Russia sheeting, gimps, ferrits and laces, black and white lace, sewing silk, threads, common and chaple needles, pins, snuff and tobacco boxes, knee garters, tapes, bobbin, nonsopretties, broad camblet, blue and brown; wool, and cotton cards; felt hats, and bound caps, brown buckram, gilt trunks, pasteboards, quality and shoe binding, coat bindings of all colours, spelling books, psalters, testaments, bibles, chip hats, playing cards, spices, ink-powders, pewter table and tea spoons, steel and brass thimbles, gold scales and weights, mens and boys calfor hats, cotton counterpanes, Marcellis quilting, black fattinet, and cantoon bed hunts.

JOHN MORTON,

Has just received per the ship America, Capt. Hervey, from Hull, and the other latest Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, A large and neat assortment of GOODS, amongst which are, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling and low

priced broadcloths of different colours; scarlet do. for women cloaks, red and blue duffles, red and blue coatings, Bath do. of different colours; frizes, pennistons and half thicks, plains and kerlies, green and spotted rugs, rose blankets, scarlet, crimson, yellow and white flannels; striped lindseys, embossed serges, ratinets and shalloons, callimancoes, durants and tammies of all colours; 7-8, yard wide, and yd. and 3-8 cotton checks, blue and white, and red and white furniture do. black and cloth colour'd cotton denims, Irish linen and sheeting, table cloths, towelling and clouting diaper, linen and silk handkerchiefs, black Barcelona do. and cravats, callicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, Scotch, flensish and cloth colour'd threads; ivory and horn combs, pins and needles, parterings, quality shoe and coat bindings of all colours; black, blue, green, pink and white persians; black, plum, blue, brown, white and striped lustrings; mantuas and duapes, blue, green, crimson and black flower'd satins and fatinets; rich black plain fatins and fatin peolongs, plain and figurd modes, black and white catgut; a neat assortment of fashionable ribbons, mens, boys and youths beaver, calfor and felt hats; womens and maids silk and worsted gloves and mitts of different colours; cutteau and penknives, knives and forks, quills and writing paper of all sorts, iron and brass wire, window glass, shot and bar lead boxes of tin; a neat assortment of gilt and plain fram'd looking glasses and secones, with a large assortment of china ware, and sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which he will dispose of on very low terms at his Store in Queens-Street, near the Fly-market.

To be SOLD at private SALE.

TWO very excellent HORSES, one extraordinary for the Saddle, the other suitable for the Saddle or Chaise. They may be seen by any Gentleman, and the Terms of Purchase known, by applying to Mr. Thomas Arden, near the Fresh Water Pump.

WANTED,

A FULLER, who is industrious, and can be recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety; such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Thomas Wickel, at Huntington South, on Long Island.

WANTED

TO wait on a Gentleman, &c. a likely brisk, handy, well behaved negro boy, about fourteen years of age, who can be well recommended, and if desired may be had three or four weeks upon trial. Whoever has such a boy to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer, opposite to Mr. Loudon's, on Hunter's Quay.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S QUAY, Rotten-Row, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

ELEAZER MILLER, Jun.

Has just imported in the America, Capt. Hervey, from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold on the lowest terms, at his store in Hanover-Square:

ROSE and strip blankets

Blue, red and mixt

coatings

Bear skins

Bath coatings

Broad and narrow baize

Plain and spotted swankins

Check'd do.

Halfthicks

Frises

Embossed serges

Broadcloths

Hunters do.

Forrest do.

Wiltons and German serges

Shalloons

Callimancoes

Durants and tammies

Camblets and figurd stuffs

Mifsonets

Poplins

Drawboys

Velvets

Cotton counterpanes

Cotton stripes

Linen do.

French do.

7-8, yard wide, yd. 3 8 and

6-4 checks

Figurd and corded dimity

Bed bunts and ticking

Fustians and jeans

Silk romal

Bandane

Spotted silk

Black Barcelona

Cotton romal

Scotch

Cotton and linen

Malabar

Black cravats

A-la-mode

Do. handkerchiefs

Mens & womens

Thread

Cotton and

Worsted

Worsted breeches

Silk do.

Mens and womens silk mitts

and gloves

N. B. He expects by the next vessels a variety of other

articles suitable for the season.

98 101

FOR BRISTOL,

The SHIP AMERICA,

Wm. Hervey, Commander;

HAS excellent Accommodations for

Passengers; will sail by the 5th of

next Month, having the greatest Part of

her Cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage,

agree with Samuel Franklin, Hallett and Hazard, or the

Commander, at Murray's Wharf.

New-York, Sept. 16, 1771.

98 101

TO BE SOLD,

A Handsome Pettiaugre four and

a half Feet wide, 24 Feet long, and has a very good

Suit of Sails: She will be disposed of very cheap

Inquire of the Printer.

98 101

KIP and DE WINT,

Have just imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and

Hull, the following Goods, which they will sell on the lowest

Terms, at their Store in Bayard-Street, viz.

BROAD cloths, forest do. hun-

ter's do. kerseys, Duffels, broad and narrow frizes,

coatings, 8-4, and 9-4 green rugs; 7-4, and 8-4 spotted do.

pennistons, camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies, calliman-

coes, ratinets; a neat assortment of callicoes and chintzes;

yard wide, yard and 3-8, and 7-8 cotton and linen checks;

half inch furniture do. persians and taffeties, cotton romals,

lungee do. new silk do. cambricks and lawns; check'd hand-

kerchiefs, apron and cap tapes, breeches patterns, fustians,

buckrams, 7-8, and yard wide Irish linen; white and colour'd

lamb gloves, quality and shoe binding, buttons, twist, and

sewing silk, dowlas and platillacs, 3-4, 4, and 4-1/2 pins;

plain and world's muslins, ornaburgs, ribbons, Dutch lace,

Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats; ivory and horn combs,

knives and forks, cutteau knives, brass and steel buckles;

felt hats; wool cards; bed bunts, mens and womens thread

hose; and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

They have also for sale, a few bales of good COTTON.

98 101

PUBLIC notice is hereby given,

that by virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, of the

province of New-York, in a cause between the executors of Cor-

nelius Coffin, deceased, complainants, and William Hutton, and

James Henry, and others, defendants, there will be exposed to sale

at public vendue, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, at

noon, at the Merchant's coffee-house in the city of New-York,

two dwelling houses and lots of ground adjoining to each other, in

Montgomery-ward, of the said city, and fronting to a street

called Rutgers-Street, which leads from Queen's-Street to the East

River, one of which houses and lots belongs to the said William

Hutton, and contains in breadth, in front on Rutgers-Street, 22

feet 7 inches, in length, on the easterly side 50 feet, on the westerly

side 22 feet 4 inches, and in the rear or southerly end 32

feet 7 inches, at the same is now in fence, and laid down in a

map which will be produced at the day of sale. The other of the

said dwelling houses and lots of ground belongs to the said James

Henry, and contains in breadth in front on Rutgers-Street, 22 feet

3 1/2 inches, on the easterly side 50 feet and 2 inches, on the westerly

side 22 feet 3 inches, and on the south-end or rear, 32 feet 3 inches.

HENRY HOLLAND, Ma. Chand.

JUST imported in the America,

Captain Hervey, from Hull, and other late Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold on very reasonable Terms, for Cash or the usual Credit, by

VAN VLECK's and KIP,

In Maiden-Lane, near the Fly-Market;

A general assortment of Woollens

and other Goods suitable for the Season. 98 101

WILLIAM NEILSON,

Has just imported in the ship America, Captain Hervey, from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool,

A large assortment of the follow-

ing GOODS suitable for the season, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, or a short credit, viz.

SIX 3/4, and 7-8 broad-

cloths of all colours

Forrest do. do.

Red, blue, grey and mixt 6-1/2

Coatings

7-8, and 8-1/2 fine beaver do.

Red, blue, grey, mixt and

green naps

Fearnoughts

Pennistons, halfthicks

Red, green and white baize

Red, white, yellow and scar-

let flannels

Embossed serges

Kerseys

Striped blankets

Coverlids

Manchester velvet of all co-

lours

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 cot-

ton and linen checks

Furniture do.

French and Turkey stripes

Striped holland

Bed bunts

Silk damascus

Moxeans

Lorettoes

Brunswicks

Doupur and light ground

calicoes

Blue and white curtain do.

English and Patna chintzes

Cottons and printed linens

Poplins and muslins very

low from 1/3, to 1/6 per yd.

Crapes, graces

Bombazeens

A large assortment of shal-

loons

Callimancoes, durants

Tammies

Camblets

Check and strip camblets

Dorsetteens

7-8, and 4-4 Irish linens

Irish and Russia sheeting

98 101

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE in Burnet Street,

Between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip,

Next door to Captain Thomas Vardill's;

Has just imported a variety of the following GOODS, which he

will sell upon the lowest terms, for Cash, or country produce:

MEN'S white and grey

ribb'd worsted hose

Worsted breeches patterns, 2, 3

and 4 threads

7-8 linen checks

7-8 cotton, ditto

Yard wide linen, ditto

Yard wide cotton, ditto

Yard and 3-8ths linen, ditto

Yard and 3-8ths cotton, ditto

Half-ell white jeans

9-10ths white Irish sheeting

Yard wide Irish linen, from 9d.

5-8ths, to 1s. three far-

things

Tammies, black, white, blue,

green, mock-scarlet and pink

in grain

Callimancoes,

Black cloth

Blue, green and white pink in

grain

Durants, cloth, black, blue,

green and pink in grain

Balladine sewing silk, black,

cloth, blue, white and light

colours

Yard wide London shalloons,

different colours

Ratinets, do.

English and India black taffeties

Green, black, blue and brown

broad persians

98 101

To be SOLD or LETT.

THE House lately occupied by

Mr. Nicholas Gouverneur, situated on Hunter's

Quay: Is an excellent well built House, and very conve-

nient, having four Rooms on a Floor, with Fire Places.

Also, a large convenient Store House and Stable, in New-

Street, proper for the Flaxseed Business, for which it was built.

Bonds, with good Security, will be taken in Payment. For

farther Particulars, enquire of Nicholas Gouverneur, at this

Place near Newark, or Herman Gouverneur in New-York.

98 101

Ready MONEY given for Pot and Pearl Ashes, by

HENRY WHITE,

Who has for Sale, SAIL CLOTH,

Pepper in the Bale, and sundry other GOODS, im-

ported in the last ships from London.

98 101

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A Protest against

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A Protest against the application for a Bishop.

Williamsburg, June 6, 1771.

DISSENTIENT.
FIRST. BECAUSE the advertisement for the convention of the Clergy, being greatly defective both in language and grammar, afforded a violent presumption that the said advertisement was spurious and illegitimate, and by no means the offering of a person of so much learning and eminence as the Commissary. And this presumption, instead of being weakened, received a great accession of probability from a certain pretence to openness and candour that was observable in the said advertisement; inasmuch as such a pretence, by evidencing a duplicity and variability of conduct, has been asserted to derogate very highly from the honour and reputation of the Commissary. It being manifestly his intention, as will appear from a former advertisement, not only to conceal the business of this present convention from the Laity, but even *also* from the Clergy themselves, until the very time it was to be proposed to their consideration. To this presumption, therefore, must be ascribed the non-attendance of a very great majority of the Clergy;—and as the measure that has now been adopted must, undoubtedly be thought not only greatly to affect this dominion in particular, but also all his Majesty's colonies and plantations in America; we humbly conceive that the well-grounded suspicions concerning the legitimacy of the *convening* advertisement ought to have been removed, and as full a convention of the Clergy obtained, as the importance of the deliberation demanded.

Secondly. Because the solicitation of the Clergy of Virginia for the appointment of an American Bishop, without either applying for the concurrence, or knowing the objections of the other colonies in America, which are equally concerned in such an establishment, must be deemed a rude encroachment upon, and a direct violation of the rights of the said colonies. An usurpation that deserves the greater oppugnation and resentment, as the Clergy of Virginia have not the least shadow of excuse for so precipitate a proceeding, and as the rights that have been invaded by this hasty resolution, are those that merit to be the most carefully protected,—the rights of conscience in matters of religion.

Thirdly. Because their Lordships the Bishops of London having hitherto possessed and exercised all episcopal rights in his Majesty's colonies and plantations in America, this new attempt to introduce an American Bishop must be considered by the world as an indecent and unprovoked attack upon his present Lordship's jurisdiction and sufficiency. And as no legal cause of complaint has, in this convention, been adduced against the conduct of his Lordship, we cannot think ourselves justifiable not only in not co-operating in, but also in not endeavouring to contravene a measure by which his Lordship is to be divested of a considerable part of the power intrusted to him by the laws; and which, as it does not appear, he has either abused or neglected, it cannot be thought consistent with reason or common justice to deprive him of.

Fourthly. Because the arguments that have been employed and insisted on, in this convention, to impress a conviction of the necessity and expediency of this American Bishop, have not only appeared extremely inconclusive and nugatory, but also most extravagantly absurd and chimerical. And this latter property they possess in so eminent a degree, that we may, with equal confidence, expect to see the fables of Ovid become true stories, as to see those fears and apprehensions realised, that have been expressed in their reasonings on this subject.

Fifthly. Because even granting the several advantages that have been supposed will result from the success of this intended application, yet as it has a manifest tendency to raise jealousies and to excite divisions in his Majesty's colonies in America (an evil much more than sufficient to counterbalance the greatest good it can possibly be productive of) we should still think it our duty, without the influence of any other motive, to employ every effort in our power to oppose it. For should this American Bishop not be appointed, yet still our religious rights will not be injured. But should we destroy

the union among the colonies, our civil rights will, from that moment, become accessible to the base designs of corrupt Statesmen and Abandoned Ministers.

Sixthly. Because lastly, and principally, as the right of appointing this American Bishop is vested in the crown, and will, at present, be delegated to a ministry whose sentiments have ever appeared extremely hostile and inimical to the common rights of mankind, it can never be thought for the interests of religion, in the present situation of political affairs, to extend the power of the crown, and the influence of such ministers. In all deliberations, the liberty of the people ought to be the operating motive. Nor will this assertion, when examined, be found less true when applied to ecclesiastical than to civil discussions. For as the end of true religion is the happiness of man, and as God has ordained that liberty and human happiness should be essentially connected, religion can never dictate a measure by which the civil rights of mankind can possibly be endangered. For when civil freedom is gone, true religion also must necessarily be lost with it. And in its place will succeed the religion of the tyrant, that is, any superstition that he thinks the best adapted to keep him in possession of the tyranny he has gotten.

Influenced by these considerations, and disclaiming every motive that malice or ill-nature may assign for this protest,—we subscribe it, without expectation of favour or fear of resentment.

RICHARD HEWITT;
 WILLIAM BLAND.

Such ministers, in the appointment of an American Bishop, would never think of choosing a man the most proper and fitting to discharge the functions of so important an office. They would only be solicitous to meet with a person of blind submission and unlimited obedience, who should never feel any remorse in executing what they, in their omnipotence, should command him.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

On Thursday afternoon last, we had a heavy gust attended with thunder and lightning, in which a barn, on the back of this city, was struck, set on fire, and burnt to the ground, with all the grain, &c. therein. In the same gust, the brig Sally, Capt. Johnson, of Rhode-Island, lying at Penrose's wharf, was struck with lightning, which split her fore and fore-top-mast, damaged the deck and wind-lash, and knocked down a negro man, but he is since recovered.

Robert G. Livingston, Junr.

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AN Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season; among which are an elegant Assortment of China Jars and Baskets, &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, or the usual Credit.

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A Careful woman who understands washing, cooking, &c. and is willing to do all work in a middling family. May hear of employment by applying to the printer.

N. B. None need apply without being able to produce a good character from reputable people.

A Woman of a good Character, who is a neat seamstress, and is very fond of Children, wants a Place as a Nursery Maid.—Please to inquire for her, of Mr. Forester, a little above the Rope-Walk near Corlies's Hook.

Imported in the last Vessels from Liverpool, Bristol and London, and to be sold, by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the FLY-MARKET.
 A Great variety of
 Ten quarter twelfth do.
 White lead ground in oil
 Unground do.
 Spanish brown
 Spruce yellow do.
 Verdigris
 Red lead, vermilion
 Prussian blue, rose pink
 Naples yellow, Kings do.
 Crimson lake, Carthage do.
 Fine brown varnish
 White do.
 White vitriol, bluing, amber
 Whiting
 Painting brushes
 Crown glass of different sizes
 from 8 by 9, to 12 by 13
 Liked oil, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of
 Choice old Madeira, Portwine, and French wine, old Jamaica spirits, brandy, &c. &c. Well India rum, muskadee and best sugar, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, pepper, &c. &c.

SCRIVENERS OFFICE, &c.
FOUR Hundred Pounds to be lent

on good security at six per cent. considerable sums at seven per cent. and plenty of money to discount good bonds, bills and notes, or to lend on bottomry at moderate premiums, on the usual easy fees. The most candid advice in all cases of law and equity; also deeds and other writings perused, and full satisfaction given as to their validity.

Perfectly assisted in the most ready manner, to recover their property in England, or elsewhere.

Bills, answers, and all other proceedings in chancery; deeds, wills, memorials, petitions, affidavits, assignments, charter parties, &c. &c. drawn effectually to answer the purposes intended, and that on the most easy charge.

Letters of attorney, certificates, &c. perfected under the city seal, or otherwise as occasion may require.

Executors and administrators instructed in the due execution of their office, whereby to prevent the great trouble and expence which often arises from the want of knowledge therein.

Seafaring men, and other strangers who many times meet with difficulty in matters not altogether relative to the law, will be particularly assisted; and all other the general business of this office carefully executed with strict integrity, and the most immediate dispatch.

By the Public's obedient humble servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP,

Attorney at Law, de R. A.

Broad-Street, Sept. 22, 1771.

On the 20th of next Month will be delivered,

THE FIRST VOLUME
 OF
 COMMENTARIES
 ON THE
 LAWS
 OF
 ENGLAND.

WILLIAM BACKSTONE, Esq.

ONE OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

The following is extracted from the Proposals and Specimen, which are to be seen at most Bookellers' shops.

CONDITIONS,

On which the work will be printed.

- I. BLACKSTONE's splendid Commentaries on the Laws of England, are to be reprinted in four volumes, royal octavo, page for page with the last edition, the London copy.
- II. The work is to be printed on American paper, equal in colour and thickness, with the same type as the specimen; and great attention will be given to the correctness of the matter, and beauty of the letter-press.
- III. The price of the four volumes to the subscribers, will be only EIGHT DOLLARS, although the English edition is sold at twenty-five dollars.
- IV. As soon as the names and residence of two hundred subscribers are collected, the first volume shall immediately be put to press, and the whole work shall be completed six months after the publication of the first volume.
- V. No money expected but on the periodical delivery of each volume in neat law-binding, two dollars.
- VI. This splendid and expensive work, which will cost above fifteen hundred pounds, can only be carried into execution under the patronage of the gentlemen of the law in America, and their liberal connections in the country, as well as the capital cities and towns on the continent.
- VII. The names of the subscribers will be printed in the fourth volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are gratefully received by the publisher Robert Bell, Bookeller at the late Union Library, in Third-Street, Philadelphia; and by all the Bookellers and Printers in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Charles-Town, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of this continent have now an easy and advantageous opportunity of effectually establishing literary manufactures in the British colonies, at moderate prices calculated for this mercantile; which will absolutely and eventually produce mental improvement, and commercial expansion, with the additional recommendation of positively saving thousands of pounds to and among the inhabitants of the British empire in America. Thus—The importation of one thousand sets of Blackstone's Commentaries, manufactured in Europe, at ten pounds per set, is sending very near ten thousand pounds across the great Atlantic ocean. Whereas—One Thousand sets manufactured in America, and sold at the small price of three pounds per set, is an actual saving of seven thousand pounds to the purchasers; and the identical three thousand pounds which is laid out for our own manufactures, is still retained in the country, being distributed among manufacturers and traders, whose residence upon the continent, of course, can'th the money to circulate from neighbour to neighbour; and by the circulation in America, there is a great probability of its revolving in the very hands from which it originally migrated. Gentlemen, who at this juncture, obtain any degree of that ancient and noble, but now almost exploded affection denominated patriotism, and are pleased to exemplify it by extending with celebrity their unselfish patronage, through the cheap mode of sending their names and residences (we may expect all the delivery of an equivalent) with any Bookeller or Printer on the continent, or intentional purchasers of this work now reprinting by subscription in America, will render an essential service to the community by encouraging native manufactures;—and therefore deserve to be in grateful remembrance.—By their country's prosperity, and by their much obliged humble servant, ROBERT BELL.

New-York, Sept. 3, 1771.

OST on Monday, the 20th of

August, last, a red Morocco Pocket Book, (lined with green satin, and a Steel Lock) contained a Quantity of Maryland and Pennsylvania Money, and some few Jersey Bills, with many Expresses of Confidence to the Owner, but none to any other Person. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Wallace's Store, or to the Bar of the Coffee-House, shall receive Twenty Dollars Reward, and no Questions asked.

the America,
 her late Vessels from
 be fold on very rea-
 credit, by
 and KIP,
 Market;
 of Woollens
 Season. 98 101

LSON,
 Captain Hervey,
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duck
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 Street,
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 white and blue half
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 by cambricks sorted, from
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my clear lawns, from
 12 to 39/-
 wide do. from 24/6 to

d muslins
 ms, 6-4 wide
 d cottons, single purple,
 gal, and a purple
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and fine two purple and
 do.
 d calicoes, logwood black
 und, 18 yards each
 and two purple ground

two purple ditto, 12 yards
 do.
 es fine printed chintz col-
 ors, 6 yards each

—98 101—

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98 101

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SAIL CLOTH,

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Opposite the FLY-MARKET:
 A Great variety of super-fine broadcloths
 Second ditto
 Forest cloths do.
 Wilton do. Bath coating
 Rattinets, shalloons, Quaint
 Buttons, and silk
 Fine hair and worsted cloth
 Yard wide, 3/4, and 3/8 cotton
 and linen check
 Furniture check
 Felt and cashmere hats
 Black and blue serge cloth
 Black bombazine, art-hand
 crapes
 Black and blue lasing
 German fust, flower'd do.
 Penitence, halfbacks
 Light and a quarter green rug
 Seven, 8, 9, and 10 quarter
 and blankets

Choice old Madeira, Tenerife, and sweet wine, old Jamaica spirits, brandy, Geneva, West-India rum, muscovado and best sugar, cinnamon, mace, nutmeg, allspice, pepper, &c. &c.

SCRIVENERS OFFICE, &c.
 FOUR Hundred Pounds to be lent

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27. 1771

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E N G L A N D.

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ROBERT BELL.

New-York, Sept. 3, 1771.

LOST on Monday, the 20th of

August, last, a red Morocco Pocket Book, lined with green satin, and a Steel Lock. It contained a Quantity of Maryland and Pennsylvania Money, and some few Jersey Bills, with many Papers of Consequence to the Owner, but none to any other Person. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Wallace's Store, or to the Bar of the Coffee-House, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.

the America,
 ther late Vessels from
 be fold on very rea-
 credit, by
 and KIP,
 Market;
 of Woollens

Season. 98 101

LSOON,

ea. Captain Hervey,

London, Bristol and

the follow-

which he will sell on

produce, or a short

duck

Garlik

and clouting diaper

perians

ks, lawns

flower'd gauzes

handkers.

Barcelona, do. from

to 80/ per dozen

silks

and cap tapes

hair and shoe bind-

4 1/2 pins

do.

Chapel needles

gn

head and buttons

red

and coloured threads

ty of fashionable rib-

and knee buckles

boxes

ap pocket knives

and forks

ons, snufflers

ons, frying pans

ats

cards

ms

g paper

cents

g books

, and 8 by 10 window

er and shot

a few hogheads of

ce Liverpool ale

WARD,

urnet Street,

Burling's-Slip,

Verdill's;

ing GOODS, which he

, or country produce;

white and blue half

ditto

belongs

nal handkerchiefs

otted bandaness

paniards

ction romals

figur'd gauze

do.

ur'd do.

ry cambricks forth'd, from

to 44/5d.

ry clear lawns, from

to 39/.

wide do. from 34/6 to

35/.

dimustins

uns, 6-4 wide

d cottons, single purple,

gal, and a purple

ended

and fine two purple and

do.

nd calicoets, logwood black

and, 18 yards each

and two purple ground

two purple ditto, 12 yards

fine printed chintz cal-

ts, 6 yards each

—98 101—

LETT.

occupied by

Situated on Hunter's

Houfe, and very conve-

or, with Fire Places.

Safe and Stable, in New-

York, for which it was built.

taken in Payment. For

polas Gouverneur, at this

Gouverneur in New-York.

98 101

and Pearl Aspers, by

HITE,

SAIL CLOTH,

ndry other GOODS, im-

99.

Sorts of Priating

th are infered for

rtion,

JUST IMPORTED
In the Britannia, Capt. Munde, and to be sold Wholesale
or Retail, at the same Prices as in London.
By SAMUEL DEALL,
In Broad-Street, who is the only Person appointed in North-
America, for sale thereof.

THE ESSENCE OF PEARL, and
the PEARL DENTRIFIC, prepared by JACOB
HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia,
which for some Time past has been experienced by the No-
bility, Gentry, &c. to have the desired Effect in cleaning
the Teeth and Gums. Their Compositions are of the softest
and smoothest Kind, free from any Thing that is in the least
Degree injurious, will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums,
prevent the Teeth in a perfect sound State, free from Rot-
tiness and Decay, & will render the foulest Teeth white
and beautiful, and take off all disagreeable Smell from the
Breath, fasten those Teeth which are loose, and prevent
those which are already decayed from growing worse; will
ease and greatly prevent the Tooth-Ach; nor has any so
truly valuable a Remedy ever before been offered to the Pub-
lic, for the using of which, there are proper Brushes.

A. L. S. O.
Under sanction of the King's Patent, a very useful Article
that has been long wanting, viz. A Composition in a solid
Form, for making an excellent shining LIQUID BLACK-
ING for Shoes, Boots, &c. — It is in small flat Cakes, one
of which scraped to Pieces, is sufficient to make a Pint, the
Water being poured on when boiling hot; and may be used
as a Ball with one Brush only: It preserves the Leather,
prevents it from cracking or growing hard, keeps out the
Wet, and will not in the least soil the nicest Stocking. 93

ROBERT HOAKESLY, Grocer,
In Broad-Street, opposite to General Gage's,
Has received in the Hopewell, Capt. Smith's

BEN. KENTON's best London
Porter, in Bottles; and a few Sets of Queen's Ware.
He has likewise for Sale, a large Quantity of Bohea Tea,
Coffee, and French Indigo, and a few Hogsheads of old
Jamaica Spirits.

GEORGE WEBSTER,
Next Door to Alderman Lett's, in Leary's-Street, has for Sale
the following Articles:

F INE hyson, Souffron, breakfast, green and bohea teas Double & refined loaf sugar Lump, and muscovado sugar White and brown sugar candy Plums, comfits and candied orange Black pepper, ground ditto Whole and ground rice Oatmeal, fago Coffee chocolate, starch Powder and fig tins French and Carolina indigo Cafe and jar raisins Currants, figs, plums and prunes Soft and hard shell almonds Citron Preserved sweetmeats Tamarinds, honey, and Ginger sweetmeats Preserved limes Cinnamon, mace, cloves, and Nutmegs Alfice, ginger & ground do. Olives, capers and anchovies Ketchup Florence oil in bottles and bottles Bees-wax Castile soap Wash hand balls, pomatum, Hair powder, and blacking ball He likewise begs leave to inform the gentlemen his friends and others, that he intends to teach the German flute and hauteboy, as usual. N. B. He gives to country customers the highest price for butter, cheese, and bees-wax. 95	Orange flower, lavender and Hungary water Stoughton's bittern Basket fine salt Cheese and Gloucestershire cheese Butter White and red onions Ware's best stuff in bladder Wetton's stuff in bottles Long and short pipes Lak powder, quills Sealing wax China bowls, plates and dishes China cups and saucers, and a variety of cream colour'd ware Liquors, viz. Madeira, Tencris, and Port wine Arrack, cider Common and white wine vinegar Bristol beer Kenton's porter in hogsheads and hampers Holland Geneva, Coniac brandy Jamaica spirits, West-India rum Methuein, French liquors Aniseed, cordials Powder and shot
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H A T S
MANUFACTURED by the
Advertiser, to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and
Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to clean, and
prevent the sweat of the Head damaging the crown.—
Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability,
do hope will recommend.

WESITT DEANE.
Recommendation to those who buy to sell again.
Aside the South Bridge, New-York. 97—
To be sold by Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 9th day of
October next, at the house and farm of the late Barnaby
Byrne, deceased, near Jamaica, Long-Island,

THE said farm, containing 43
acres of good arable and mowing ground; whereon
is an excellent dwelling house, barn, stable, cider house, and
cider mill, two bearing orchards, and one young orchard of
all grafted fruits, and a good garden. To be sold also with
said farm, seven acres of wood land, lying at Springfield,
within two miles of said farm, and seven of salt meadow
situate at Jamaica South, about three miles distant from the
said place. Any person inclining to purchase said farm and
land, may before the day of sale be more particularly in-
formed by Mr. John Long, in New-York, or Mrs. Jane
Byrne, on the premises; who will give an indisputable title
for the same.

N. B. Should it be rainy weather on the above-mentioned
day of sale, then the place is to be sold on the 2nd fair day
after. 97 1500

TO BE SOLD, a second Hand
Curicle with Harness complete, also a new Whisky
Chair with Harness for one Horse; inquire of STEPHEN
STEEL, Coach-Maker in King's-Street, New-York. 94 97

AS the Partnership of TEN EYCK
and SCHUYLER, was dissolved in November, 1770:
This is to notify, that those Persons who are indebted to
said Partnership, must pay their Balances off immediately.
ANTHONY TEN EYCK,
SAMUEL SCHUYLER.

WHEREAS the Trustees of
Queen's College, in New-Jersey, at their last Meet-
ing, have appointed their next Meeting to be at New-Brunf-
wick, on Thursday the 2d Day of October next. It is there-
fore expected that the Trustees will give their punctual
Attendance at the Time and Place aforesaid.
DAVID MARINUS, Clerk.

Sept. 3, 1771. 97 1500
New-York, August 13, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.
DESERTED from his Majesty's
29th Regiment, 29th July 1771,
JAMES GORDON, Labourer, aged 21 Years, 6 Feet high,
swarthy Complexion, dark brown Hair, hazel Eyes, pitted with
the Small-Pox, round and small Visage, straight and well made;
born in Innishillen, in Ireland.

29th July, 1771.
JOHN LOVELL, Labourer, aged 27 Years, 5 Feet 10 1/2
Inches high, brown Complexion, brown Hair, light grey Eyes, a
little stoop shouldered, and well made.

22d July, 1771.
JOHN GIBBONS, Carver and Gilder, aged 27 Years, 5
Feet 11 1/2 Inches high, ruddy Complexion, brown Hair, light grey
Eyes, thin Visage, and much caruncled, straight and light made.

30th August, 1771.
THOMAS JONES, Cabinet-Maker, aged 21 Years, 6 Feet
2 1/2 Inches high, fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, light grey
Eyes, long Visage, a Scar over the Right Eye, a large Mole on
the Left Cheek, heavy limbed, a little in-humid, turns in his Toes
when he walks, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, well made;
born in the Town of Buvisghane, and County of Tipperary, in
Ireland.

30th August, 1771.
JOHN HART, Weaver, aged 22 Years, 5 Feet 10 1/2
Inches high, pale Complexion, light brown Hair, inclined to curl, dark
brown Eyes, thin but round Visage, straight and well made, was
born in the City of Limerick, in Ireland.

Whoever secures any of the above Deserters, and lodges them
in any of his Majesty's Gaols, shall receive the above Reward for
each, by applying to the Commanding Officers of the 29th Regi-
ment, Perth-Embey, Brunswick, Elizabeth-Town, or to the Com-
manding Officer of the 21st Regiment, at Philadelphia, or to the
Commanding Officer of the 26th Regiment, at New-York.

N. B. The Public are cautioned not to harbour the above
Deserters, as they are of infamous Characters, and have robbed
their Captain, and their Comrades of several Valuable.

GORDON is an old Deserter, and was flogged out of the
Royal American, 66 99

WHEREAS Adolph Philipps did
make, and with his hand subscribe a certain writing,
bearing date the 14th day of March, 1771, and published
the same twelve weeks successively in Hugh Gain's news
paper, intitled, "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly
Mercury," and in John Holt's, intitled, "The New-York
Journal, or General Advertiser;" two of the public news
papers of this colony; which said writing was, and is di-
rected by the tenor thereof, To all persons interested in a cer-
tain lot or parcel of land therein mentioned, and particularly
described, being Lot Number Six, and part of a tract of
land granted by letters patent the 17th day of June, 1697,
to Adolph Philipps, deceased; and the said Adolph Philipps,
and in and by the said writing did give notice, That Be-
verley Robinson, and Moss Kent, Esquires, of Dutchess
County, and Thomas Belden, of Norwalk, in Connecticut,
persons not interested in the said lot or parcel of land, were
appointed commissioners to make partition thereof; and that
the said commissioners would meet on the 15th day of June
now last past, at the house of John Swin, Inn-holder, at
Peek's-Kill, to proceed to the partition of the same, and did
in and by the said writing require all persons interested there-
in to attend then and there for that purpose, by themselves
or their attorneys: Now therefore we the said Beverley Ro-
binson, Moss Kent, and Thomas Belden, commissioners so
appointed as aforesaid, do hereby signify our said appoint-
ment, and give notice, that we will meet at the house of
Thomas Smith, on the said lot of land so to be divided as
aforesaid, on Tuesday the 15th of October next, to proceed
on the said partition, and we desire all persons concerned to
attend accordingly. Given under our hands this 15th day of
June, 1771.

BEV. ROBINSON,
MOSS KENT,
THOS. BELDEN.

WHEREAS John Schuyler, jun.

did make, and with his hand subscribe a certain writ-
ing bearing date the 4th day of March, 1771, and pub-
lished the same twelve weeks successively in Hugh Gain's
paper, intitled, "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly
Mercury," and in John Holt's paper, intitled, "The New-
York Journal, or General Advertiser;" two of the public
news papers of this colony; which said writing was di-
rected by the tenor thereof, To all persons interested in the se-
veral lots or parcels of land therein after mentioned; and did
thereby give notice, that Volckert P. Douw, and Peter Lan-
sing, of the city of Albany, and John M'Comb, of Hoesick,
in the county of Albany, Esqrs. persons not interested in
the said lots or parcels of land, were appointed to make
partition thereof; and that they would meet on Wednesday
the 14th day of June, at the City-hall of Albany, to pro-
ceed to the partition of the said land; and did then and
there require all persons interested therein, to attend then
and there for that purpose, by themselves or by their at-
torneys: Now therefore, we the said Volckert P. Douw,
Peter Lansing, and John M'Comb, commissioners, so ap-
pointed as aforesaid, do hereby signify our said appoint-
ment, and do give notice, that we will meet at the house of
Johannes Dast, at Hoesick, in the county aforesaid, on Tues-
day the 15th day of October next, to proceed on the said
partition; and we desire all persons concerned to attend
accordingly. Given under our hands at Albany, the 4th
day of August, Annoque Domini, 1771.

VOLCKERT P. DOUW,
PETER LANSING,
JOHN MACOMB.

SEVERAL gentlemen who have
been experiments in some parts of philosophy at College,
having expressed a desire of seeing the whole series of ex-
periments, whereby all the propositions containing the prin-
ciples, are wont to be illustrated. I propose the course in
the following order, to begin on Monday the 10th instant,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue the same every
day at 11, until the whole is completed.

Mechanics.
Of Attraction and repul-
sion,
Of central forces,
Of the composition and reso-
lution of motion,
Of the communication of
motion,
Of the centre of gravity, and
line of direction,
Of the balance, lever, pulley,
axle in the wheel, wedge,
screw, and compound en-
gines,
Of the inclined plane.

Hydraulics.
Of the gravity, pressure and
motion of incompressible
fluids.

The propositions will be proved by reason, and the reason-
ing confirmed with the most elegant experiments; all being
compressed in 14 or 15 lectures.

The gentlemen who propose to attend this course, will
please to call or send to Doctor CLOSSY for their Tickets,
price one guinea. Each gentleman if he chooses, may bring
a lady with him.

HALLETT and HAZARD,

Have for sale at their store in Hanover-Square, a large
assortment of goods, imported in the last vessels from
Europe:

BROAD cloths
Wiltons
Fortest cloths
Bath coatings
Shalloons
Rattinets
Calamancoes
Durants
Tammies
Lastings—Crapes
Bombasines
Calicoes
Cottons
Chintzes
Printed lincens
Cambricks
Plain
Pistols } Lawes
Flower'd
Tandem silfias
India
English } Taffeties
Peel long lattins
A-la-mode
Broad perfians
Nankens
Plain and striped mullins
Dowls
Rattia sheeting
Irish lincens
White dellings
Silk rental
Cotton do.
Bumdanoe
Printed
Black gauze } Handkerchiefs
Barcelona
Kenting
Scotch lincens
Mallabar
Cyprus gauze
Tiffany
Cotton counterpanes
3, yd. wd. yd. and 1/2 checks
1 and 6-4 do.
Bed bunts
Bed ticking
By'd pillows
Fine white figur'd drawboys
Do. cantons
Do. cotton fattinets
Do. figur'd dimities
Do. corded do.
Black cotton fattinets
Black & colour'd dorfettens
Check'd and spotted vene-
tians
Colour'd and masquerade
crapes
Mens and womens } hose
Thread and cotton
Black, colour'd and figur'd
ribbons
1/2 4 1/2 and large brasi pins
Black and colour'd knit pat-
terns
Sewing silk
Scotch thread
Womens and childrens
white and purple minis
and gloves
Black and colour'd silk and
worsted mitts
Black and white laces
Silk ferrits
Wax necklaces
Quality
Shoe and } binding
Coat
Gartering
Table cloths
Scarlet cord—Dutch laces
Cap, apron and striped tapes
Colour'd threads
Buckram

Glazed lincens
Gold basket
Campaign and } buttons
Death-head
Scarf twist
Marking canvas
French pearl necklaces
Shirt buttons
Knee garters
Fans and laces
Chip hats
Looking glasses
Writing
Bonnet } paper
Prest
Ivory combs
Nutmegs
Wafers—Ink powder
Testaments
Blank books
Temple and common specta-
cles
Small black beads
Gilt and lacquer'd buttons
Iron and cast wire
Plane and joiner's irons
Hinges
Locks
Hammers
Augers
Saws
Awl hafts
Shoe knives
Nippers
Pincers
Awl blades
Iron squares
Sash pullies and lines
Bridle bits
Saddlers sets
Stirrup irons
Curry combs
Girth and straining webbs
Globe, tuff, chair } nails
and staple
Half hunters
Twig whips
Small nails, tacks and brads
Gimbles
Brass cocks
Thimbles
Sewing and darning needles
Shoe and knee buckles
Cork, bed and wood screws
Gauges
Chisels
Firmers
Box rules
Handles and escatchcons
Files and rasps
Compasses
Knitting pins
Candlesticks
Snuff boxes
Thumb latches
Brass knobs
Shovels and tongs
Fifth hooks
Clock pins
Corks
Shoe and knee chaps
Knob latches
Iron mills to grind Indian
corn
Long and short frying pans
Blacksmiths vices
Anvils
Spades
Shovels
Mill saws
Saw irons
Blister'd steel
Milled lead
Nails—Glass
Brass bottles, &c. &c. 6

They have also just received, per the
America, Capt. Harvey, from Hull,
A very large assortment of,

COATINGS
Prices
Striped and rags blankets
Buffs
Blankets

Rugs and coverlets
Bath coatings
Blue, scarlet, crimson and
mix'd broad cloths
Shawls, &c.